

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY Rumania
SUBJECT Prodexport

REPORT

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
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1. Prodexport is responsible for the export of foodstuffs and the import of pharmaceutical products. Up to 1950 it was also responsible for the management of export slaughterhouses and pig fattening stations. Since 1950 these latter have been under the control of Prodaliment, and Prodexport takes over only when goods are ready for export. The main office is located at No.5 Strada Ion Ghica, Bucharest.
2. Prodexport has separate departments for the export of live cattle and carcasses, preserved meat and sausage, poultry and eggs, alcohol and wine, and such by-products as hooves, horns, hair, and gut.
3. All pharmaceutical imports are made through a single department for chemicals and medicines.
4. In 1950 pigs were supplied to Prodexport from the following pig farms:
 - a. Turnu Severin, Comcar pig breeding and fattening farm for 15,000 to 16,000 pigs, supplied 25,000 kg of live pigs per month.
 - b. Braila, Comcar pig breeding and fattening farm for 12,000 to 13,000 pigs, supplied 15,000 kg of live pigs per month.
 - c. Pantelimon, four Meat-Trust breeding and fattening farms near Bucharest, for 3,000 to 4,000 pigs, supplied 5,000 kgs of live pigs per month.
 - d. Bichet state farms at Craiova, Piatra-Olt, and Urlati supplied a total of about 36,000 kgs of live pigs in two months.
5. Cattle for export were supplied by the following farms in 1950 (the figures given refer to consignments sent at intervals of 100 to 110 days):
 - a. Stalin (Brasov), Bod sugar factory, 1,200 head
 - b. Giurgiu, sugar factory, 500 to 600 head

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- c. Roman, sugar factory, 500 to 600 head
 - d. Targu Mures, sugar factory, 250 to 300 head
 - e. Sascut, sugar factory, 400 head
 - f. Bucharest, alcohol factory, 350 head
6. Cattle are taken to the fattening station with an average weight of 650 kg. per head and brought up to a weight of 800 kg.
7. The following export figures for 1950 are known:
- a. Bucharest (slaughterhouse): 30 tons of frozen beef and 35 tons of frozen pork daily. During the season (three to four months) a total of 300 to 350 tons of frozen mutton are also exported.
 - b. Burdujeni (export slaughterhouse): 20 tons of frozen beef and 20 to 30 tons of frozen pork daily.
 - c. Salonta (export slaughterhouse): 20 tons frozen beef daily.
 - d. The Arda, Lugoj, Iasi, Turnu Severin, and Constanta slaughterhouses also load meat daily for export.
8. The meat is exported to the following countries:
- a. In the winter of 1950 [redacted] Czechoslovakia recieved 1,000 tons of frozen beef and pork, 300 to 350 tons of which was supplied by Turnu Severin. 25X1
 - b. [redacted] 25X1
 - c. Eastern Germany received a number of white stud sheep for breeding purposes and frozen mutton carcasses of 34 to 40 kg each.
 - d. [redacted] 25X1
 - e. The USSR received large quantities of beef and pork, delivered directly from the Bucharest slaughterhouse to a Soviet cold storage depot located on Strada Fantanica, the premises of the former Obor customs office. About 1,000 to 1,500 kg of the export beef and pork per week were also delivered by Prodexport to the same cold storage depot for official Soviet institutions and military units in Rumania.
9. [redacted] 25X1
10. There is a special installation at the Pantelimon pig farm, Bucharest, for slaughtering animals whose blood is to be collected and sent to the Pasteur institute in Bucharest. The meat from these animals is sold unrationed because it is considered inferior.
11. The following prices, after deduction of taxes, were paid in 1950 for oxen:
- a. Extra quality: 39 to 40 lei per kg live weight (to yield not less than 51 percent meat)
 - b. Quality I: 36 to 38 lei per kg live weight

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- c. Quality II: 34 to 36 lei per kg. live weight, with a minimum of 34 lei per kg. for cattle yielding not less than 42 percent meat.
12. The price for pigs in 1950 was 115 to 120 lei per kg for fattened, and 105 lei for unfattened.
13. Rationed beef (with 30 percent bones by weight) was sold in 1950 at 70 lei per kg. Rationed pork, distributed only at Christmas and Easter, was sold at 120 lei per kg. Horse meat, (unrationed but rarely available) sold at 100 lei per kg without bones.
14. The following personalities are known:
- a. Leopoldstadt (fnu). technical expert of Prodexport [redacted]
- b. Tischler (fnu). chief accountant of Prodexport [redacted]
- c. Millea Wullich. general manager of Prodexport [redacted]

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